### The Washington Times

PUBL:SHED EVERY EVENING By The Washington Times Company,

THE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penna. Ave. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. R. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sundays), 23.56. Six Mouths, 21.75. Three Mouths, 56c. MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1916.

THE HOME GARDEN MOVEMENT

There are various angles from which to praise the home garden work in which 15,000 Washington children will engage this spring. It helps make for a city beautiful; the children's waste time is employed; thrift is developed.

But one of the chief benefits is educational. This gardening teaches things that cannot be learned inside a class room. The youth gets the joy of "seeing things grow." He for the supposedly artificial atmospage of the apartment house. He gets in touch with the laws of nature, the pulse of living things, the great creative forces. He works in good, wholesome dirt. He learns comething of where his food comes from. He loses the illusion of the tin can, hermetically sealed, germ proof, wax paper senool of household economy.

We must live in cities, and living in them does not bring half the evils that the "back to the farm" advo- Paris dispatch says: cates would have us believe. But we

The most reasonable explanation army to France seems to be that which comes from Marseilles, with the appearance of at least semi-official authority. It is that Russia had raised and trained a larger force of men than she could equip, transport, and munition, and that, as the western front could take care of them in these regards, and provide them plenty of good fighting, it was deemed wise to send them there.

At first glance it might seem that this was rather a weak explanation. Wouldn't it be as easy to send a gun m France to Archangel, for a Russian soldier to use, as to send the soldier from Archangel to France to get his gun? It sounds nothing of the kind.

Keeping a soldier in the field fighting involves a vast deal more than putting a gun in his hands. He must be put where there is fighting to do. must be fed, sheltered, provided with all kinds of paraphernalia. It would e positively dangerous to place a million soldiers along a fighting line where only half a million were needed, unless back of that million were transport facilities, stores, etc., to keep them in good condition.

Russia's real problem seems have been to use such transport facilities as she had, where they were. The railroads to Archangel were available to move the troops out. A great terminal has been built there, and a double-track railroad runs back into the interior. Over this railroad the government is bringing in an almost unbelievable amount of munitions and supplies. Solid trains run from Archangel back to the interior, loaded to capacity; while on the return trip the cars are well-nigh empty. So it is possible, without any strain on the railroad's capacity, to send soldiers for the outgoing vessels, which come with loads of ammunition, arms, and other necessaries, and would go away empty unless they were used

as transports. In short, the transport problem is solved in advance if Russia wants to send soldiers to the western front; it costs almost nothing to do it, for both railroads and ships are moving, empty, in that direction, and must continue to do so. The question is merely whether the men can be spared. Russia says they can be; and the most casual consideration of Russian population statistics forces the conclusion that she is right. It is now declared that 250,000 Slevic soldiers will be transported to the western front, where they will assuredly be an important factor in the

The appearance of a steady stream of Russian troops on the western lines points to the probability that the recent conference of allied leaders in Paris determined that the "big push" is to be made in that region. While there is frank announcement of Russian forces arriving in France, the censorship permits stories to come through, alleging that England tary forces to attack us as long as respondence.

a good deal faster than Russia can not less, tightly hemmed in.

with a secrecy fairly uncanny. It all summarizes into the statement that the allies act like a group of thoroughly harmonious and determined people getting ready to do something very big.

#### TIME FOR COMMERCIAL PRE-PAREDNESS

The war opened nearly two years ago, and several months after its beginning the head of our Government assured the Congress that there was no occasion for agitation about our own state of preparedness. A year and four months was frittered away without any serious consideration of that question; then, and only then after we had been within the shadow acquires a capital counter-irritant of a war cloud for months, the business of preparation was taken up in its preliminary phases. Today, everybody with real American sentiments realizes how sad a mistake it all was.

Yet there is danger that, on the economic side, we shall make a like mistake. The entente allies are already making detailed plans for commercial affiliation during and after the war. Their international parliamentary economic conference will meet in Paris this week, to work out sweeping plans for the future. A

cates would have us believe. But we make the cities difficult to live in by not doing the things that these children are doing—keeping our feet on the ground, and keeping in touch with Mother Earth.

There remains to us patches of ground which no one used until the People's Garden Association gave the garden movement a shove. For ten years now, in school and home gardens, it has been doing its work, sowing seed, literally and figuratively. It is helping to raise, not only vegetables and flowers, but healthy, wholesome boys and girls, with better physiques and clearer minds.

Paris dispatch says:

The subjects to be discussed will include the following: The execution of clude the following: The execution of custom clude the following: The execution of patents and kindred subjects. The clude the following: The execution of custom clude the following: The execution of patents and kindred subjects. The clude the following: The executi

Can anybody fail to appreciate that a tariff union of the allied naof Russia's action in sending an tions would be a threat to vast industrial and commercial interests of this country? Or that uniform and presumably preferential patent systems would have much the same effect? Or that unification of their fabric of ocean transport facilities, ably it would not happen. in connection with these tariff and patent arrangements, would be certain to cut off the United States from some part of the maritime ac-

commodations it now enjoys? These are portentous proposals. They point to a purpose to knit the entente powers tightly together, to consolidate their fiscal and industrial forces, as a firm safeguard against the possibility of further aggression by Germany in future. Germany is like a poser; but on examination it is to be isolated commercially; but in doing that the United States will also be left outside, unless it shall take necessary steps to insure its partnership.

Right now is the time for this nation to be moving in its own interest. We are going to have new problems of tariff, merchant marine, and the like, on which competent authorities should now be at work. Economic preparedness will take as much time as military; and the necessity for it will be terribly apparent, when it is too late, unless we realize the need more keenly and promptly than we did that for military preparation.

#### CHANCES AGAINST WAR

Everybody hopes that it will not become necessary for this country to break off its friendly relations of long generations with Germany. There is every reason to believe that it will not become necessary unless the German government is determined to force a breach.

But it is hard to conceive that the German government would, at this day, force such a breach when so many times before in the last twenty-one months it has avoided a rupture by meeting our claims and demands which never in all those twenty-one months were more the claims and demands of principles and of civilization than they are

This newspaper, for one, does not expect that the German government will compel the United States Government to sever diplomatic relations. We count the chances still against war. But we should like to ask some of the stock market manipulators and perhaps some of the timid public, what if it did?

If we suspended diplomatic relations with Germany, even if we finally entered into a formal state of war with Germany, what physical difference could this make to the welfare and safety of the United States?

We could not actually go to war with Germany in the sense of sending great fleets and great armies against her, because we have no great armies to send and because Germany could send no fleets to meet

Germany could not send any mili-

is not doing her share. Quite likely, she is hemmed in, the way she now England is sending troops into France is, by the allies. She grows more,

send them, but not saying anything | Actual warfare between Germany about it. It will be recalled that and the United States would be all from the beginning of the war move- but impossible. But not only would ments of British and French troops, all our industrial and commercial and even over half the circumference of financial activity which has quickthe earth, have been accomplished ened the whole life of this nation ened the whole life of this nation continue; there would be more of it in the preparation which our Govin the preparation which our Government would be compelled to make whether we ever fired a shot on the battlefield or whether an American warship ever engaged a German

The British, the French, the Russian, the Italian governments are now buying our food and clothing, our arms and ammunition, our war supplies of all sorts and descriptions; though there were no crash of battle the United States would be adding its buying to their buying.

We need not maintain that war is a good thing for the world in the long run to understand that particular parts of the world can benefit prodigiously and quite miraculously in supplying the needs of those who are, at war; and in this instance we should be supplying also the needs of this Government for the possibilities rather than the actualities of

But let us repeat that while this Government ought to take every precaution now against any and all possibilities, we see no war clouds yet settling down upon this prosperous and happy country. We see in the distant sky no war signs that cannot be wafted away. We believe they will be.

#### THE WAR NOT HALF OVER?

Mr. Theodore Marburg, one time minister to Belgium, is just returned from a stay in Europe. He had exceptional opportunities to learn what leading men are thinking away down

tinued two or three years more? It seems utterly impossible; and prob-

More likely, the war will settle down, after Verdun's issue shall have from series consideration. been decided, to a matching of wind and staying powers. There will be fighting, and plenty of it; but if Germany does not force a favorable issue as result of the Verdun campaign it seems probable that her day lies between Justice Hughes and Colorel Roosevelt. That the colonel and his friends regard Justice Hughes as the man to be feared admits of no doubt, he declared. Hughes Republicans on their part services to the fearest services and the services of the services of the services and the services are the services as the man to be feared. Hughes Republicans on their part services are the services and the services and the services are the services and the services are the services and the services are services and the services and the services are services as for spectacular offensives will have passed. She will, in effect, be on the

defensive, especially economically. defensive, especially economically.

When Mr. Marburg says that Germany is in his opinion stronger to-day than ever, he doubtless is talking of her military status. Economically, no one of the warring countries save only Japan is so strong as at the beginning, though all of them have their resources better in hand, more available for application where needed.

There is food for thought in the pessimistic view of the veteran diplomat. If this war shall last two

lomat. If this war shall last two years longer, can America live through that period and not be involved? It can be accomplished only by a marvel of either good management or national forbearance. Looking about the world as it stands today, it must be said that if there shall be two or three more years of this struggle, America will have a poor chance to escape involvement.

Wherefore the greater need to prepare, fast and effectively. .Let it begin with the passage of the Senate army bill.

Our Mex. excursion keeps right up with the latest modes in warfare. Already we have the atrocity reports.

Villa, according to a Wheelingite, s the greatest extant corpus delicti.

These days when the carpets are up and the wall paper is down, it's no breach of the wedding agreement to dine at the club.

When is a picture of the Sussex not a picture of the Sussex? done in German ultramarine. the head of the class, Gerald.

Mr. Bryan wants to write the Dem platform. Which recalls the fact that they made one at Baltimore, and Bryan stayed until after it had been badly bent.

The high cost of gasolene, we note, has not changed the odor of Easter clothes just back from the cleaner.

We'll have a new crop of Ford jokes if this pestiferous primary business keeps up.

Memphis editor opines that the ultimate in temerity is reached when Carranza holds up one hand with the stop signal and holds out the other

The court may be right in ruling that Bacon wrote Shakespeare, but you have to hand it to him for writing "Nothing is but what is not" before the days of German U-boat cor-

Showdown Between Jurist and Colonel at National Convention Is Political Prospect.

A show-down between Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt at the Republican national convention, now scarcely six weeks away, begins to loom up as the big political prospect.

The signs all point today to an elimination contest at Chicago. From New York city, the hotbed of politics for the

Dicians there do not now

affair. The wise ones say the "favorite sons" will have their brief day, and that it will become a light between the Roosevelt and Hughes adherents, York, is out today in a statement declaring that Hughes is the overwhelm ing choice of the rank and file of the Republican party. He urges that the uninstructed delegates of New York

Chicago convention will be a free-for-all

support the Supreme Court justice. Some test of the Rooseveit strength will be afforded in Massachusetts towill be afforded in Massachusetts to-morrow. Delegates to the Chicago con-vention are to be named, and, atthough Colotel Rooseveit declined to permit the use of his name on the ballot, Congress-man Augustus P. Gardner, Charles Sumner Bird, Grafton D, Cushing, and Robert M. Washburn seek to be Massa-chusetts' "Big Four" on a T. R. plat-form.

The opposition candidates, who would go uninstructed, are Governor McCall, senator Weeks, Senator Lodge, and for-mer Senator Crane.

A Hughes-Roosevelt Duel.

Aside from State contests, the most remarkable thing about the Republican situation today is that practically everyone seems to concede that Hughes under the surface of their minds. He and Roosevelt are the dominant names

under the surface of their minds. He talked with King Albert, with military leaders; and the trend of his sympathies may be guessed from the fact that he brought home with him a son who has lost a leg in the allies' aviation service. Yet—

"In my opinion," said Mr. Marburg, "the Germans are stronger than ever, and the war isn't half over."

A war of five years or more is what that prediction would mean; it is now practically two years old.

Can the nations, can any of them, stand the strain for such a time? Can the high-pressure sort of war that we have seen for two years be continued two or three years more? It

Everyone seems to concede that Hughes and Roosevelt are the dominant names in the field. Neither of these gentlemen is a candidate for the nomination, which makes the situation all the more remarkable. If either is nominated it will one a matter of the nomination being handed to one who has not been an active aspirant or a seeker after delegates.

The New York Press today prints a resume of the Hughes-Roosevelt situation. A New York Republican is quotest as saying that:

"The fight in Chicago is not going to be a melec involving a dozen or more participants, as at first supposed, but a duel between two men."

A majority of the party leaders in New York and other States, he said, have come around to this view. The situation opened six months ago with a large field of candidates, but one by one these have dropped out of the public eye until today attention is concentrated only on two or three men who are recognized as the big figure.

Figure Root As Factor.

Figure Root As Factor.

There is general agreement among the party leaders, the New York Rewho virtually have been eliminated testants.

the colonel.
There are Republicans, though, who believe the contest in its duct phase will be between Ellibu Rhot, repre-

#### Cummins Boom Punctured.

As for the candidates who started for the Presidential goal six months ago as "favorite sons." they still are perform ing in that role, but without an exception they belong in the class known in one of them is pretty certain to be nominated for Vice President.

The list of these eliminated ones is

formidable, and they are all able citi-zens, testifying in their persons to the capacity of the Republican party topro-duce big men. Every one of them will have delegates in the national convention who will go there prepared to give loyal support as long as there is even a glimmer of hope, and who, after the first ballot or two, will switch to one or other of the two or three candidates around whom the battle for the nomi-nation will be waged in earnest to the

end. In the field of "outsiders," Sengtor Cummins of Iowa is the one making the hardest campaign for delegates. He is a primary candidate in five or six States west of the Mississippi. The result in Nebraska the other day, while complimentary to the Iowa Senator's popularity, indicates to the party politicians that his claim to the Presidential nomination safely may be disregarded. Cummins was compelled to share the yote of Nebraska Republicans with Henry Ford, the pacifist, and the real honors of the primaries in that State honors of the primaries in that State were won by Justice Hughes, about one-fifth of the voters going out of their way to mark their ballots in his

#### Contest In Massachusetts.

The Massachusetts primaries tomor row will determine the relative strength of Gov. Samuel W. McCall of that State and Senator Weeks, the choice of State and Senator Weeks, the choice of a bir force of Massachusetts Republicans. The Massachusetts primaries also will indicate how many Bay State Republicans want Colonel Roosevelt. Senator Sherman of Illinois will get the complimentary vote of his State delegation, but not any others, it is believed. Congressman James R. Mann of Illinois, once regarded as in the list of possible winners, is not any longer held to be so.

of possible winners, is not any longer held to be so.

Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, former United States Sanator, a fine talker, was running strongly for a time. Recently less has been heard of his condidacy. It is expected he will have scattered support outside of the Ohio delegation, but not sufficient to put him in the big fellow class.

If Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, helled from a State with a bigger electoral vote, or from a State geographically more favored from a nomination viewpoint, his friends are confiden his name would be one of those most seriously considered in the Chicage convention. As it is, Borah

is the favorite man for Vice President in several tentative tickets.

Seneter Robert La Follette of Wisconsen will have his own State behind him, and probably not a great deal rore. Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, former Vice President, has the ludiana and Kentucky delegations. A few Old Guard Republicans think conditions might shape up in the convention in a way to concentrate Old Guard support on Fairbanks in case the Root boom should collapse.

Governor Whitman's statement, issued at Albany, says:

at Albany, says:
"I had supposed that my position was
thoroughly understood. Certainly it has
not been my fault if such is not the

not been my fault if such 4s not the case.

"Long before the Republican State convention in New York I stated as publicity as I could that in my opinion it was the duty of the Republican delegates from this State to support Justice Hughes in the Chicago convention; that I was sure, as I am today, an overwhelming majority of Republicans in New York carnestly desire Justice Hughes' nomination.

"I have no doubt whatever that if a vote could be taken among the Republicans in this State Justice Hughes would lead any other candidate at least five to one.

Primary Result Significant.

"I had made a somewhat similar statement just before the primary election, in order that the voters migh know exactly where I stood and whon I would support in the Chicago conven-tion should I be elected a delegate-at

"Notwithstanding the fact that some opposition developed to my candidacy as a delegate-at-large, and, although mine was the fourth name on the ticket, I led all other candidates by majorities ranging from 2,000 to upward of 5,000 in what was strictly a partisan organiza-

tion primary.
"I was the only candidate that had

"I was the only candidate that had expressed a preference for Justice Hughes, and I believe that my lead was due to the fact that the voters, even in this indirect way, which was the only way open to them, tried to express their preference for Justice Hughes "I have not conferred with Justice Hughes on the subject, and I mean no disrespect to him when I say that I am not very deeply concerned about his individual desires in the matter. If the people of this nation believe the welfare of the republic requires his presence in the White House, they have the right to insist that he shall go there. It is for them to decide and not for him, and I nurpose to do everything in my power at Chicago to assist in the free expression of the choice which I believe is the sincere and wellnigh universal choice of the members of the Respublican party."

100. Each of the Veet welling for the dealins, and today the Weeks forces gave it out they are much encouraged over the outlook.

The one fact that cannot be disputed by any one is that Justice Hughes continues to loom up as a powerful factor, and that there is no sign as yething the content of the efforts to smoke him out have produced results, and further, that Colonial Receivet is going to have in all inkelihood strong foundation of delegates of which his backers will build.

Question of Psychology.

"It's going to be a question of the psychology of the situation," said one produced results. In the convention. Under others, he will not."

The Weeks managers have announced they will open up Chicago headquartery will open up Chicago headquartery of booms will be on the ground about the same time.

## COMING EVENTS ON

Teday's Amusements - Schedule for Tomerrew.

Today.

Annuel meeting, congregation Grace Episco-pai Parish, in Parish Hall, Georgetown, 7:30 p. m., Concert, United States Soldiers' Home Band, bandstand at home, 4 p. m., Concert, Marine Band, White House, 3:30

Meeting, Mid-City Citizens' Association, 1909
Seventh street northwest, 5 p. m.
Banquet, Omicron Chapter, Kappa Phi Fraternity, University Club, 5 p. m.
Meeting, College Equal Suffrage League, room 820, Munsey Building, 5 p. m.
Bail and card party for the benefit of the playerounds of the Johnson and Powell-schools, under auspices of the Parent-Teachers' Association, Areade, 5 p. m.
Meeting, National Aerial Coast Patrol Association, room 337 Southern Isuliding, 8 p. m.

Jeffries and Mrs. Jeffries, by congregation of Ryland Methodist Episcopal Church, Tenth and D streets southwest, 5 p. m. Donation party, benefit of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, Convention Hall, 5 p. m. Exhibit of lingerie, etc., made by Trade Sewing School of Neighborhood House, College Club rooms, Raleigh, afternoon and evening.

evening complimentary to board of trus-tees, under direction of the tea room com-mittee, Home Club. 8:30 p. m. assonio-Dawson No. 16; National, No. 12; Mount Vernon, No. 3, Royal Arch Chapters; Temple, No. 15; Columbia, No. 15, Eastern odd Fellows-Union, No. 11; Beacon,

Langdon, No. 26; Eather, No. 5, Rebettahn. Knights of Pythias—Calanthe, No. 11; Deca-Knights of Pythias Cauncil, Rederal Coun-tur, No. 9.
National Union-Scott Council, Federal Coun-cil, Northeast Council, Knights of Columbus-Potemac Council, Elks-Dance committee mests. Socialist party-United Garment Workers of America, Local No. 11; Italian branch

#### Amusements.

National—"The Birth of a Nation," motion pictures, 2:15 and 8:16 p. m. Belasco-'The Lucky Fellow," 8:15 p Poli's—"The Old Homestead," 8:15 p. m. Keith's—Vaudeville, 3:15 and 8:15 p. m. Gayety-Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Loew's Celumbia-Motion pictures, 10:30 a. m

#### Tomorrow.

Riustrated lecture, "Character Analysis, or How to Judge a Man," Frof. N. W. Shef-ferman, Home Club, 5:15 p. m. How to Judge a Man," Frof. N. W. Shefferman, Home Club, S.15 p. m.

Meeting, Washington Equal Suffrage Council, red room, New Ebblit, 8 p. m.

Illustrated lecture, "South America As I
Have Seen 11," Blashop Charles Warren
Currier, for the benefit of Martha's Home
for the Destitute, Rauscher's, 5 p. m.

Musicals, for the benefit of the blind, Congressional Library, \$15 p. h.

Meeting, North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association, Matthew G. Emery
School, Lincoln road and Randolph place
northeast, 8 p. m.

Meeting, League of American Pen Women,
Raleigh, 8 p. m.

Easter dance, Georgetown chapter of the
Delta Chi Fraternity, New Willard, 8 p. m.

Celebration, nineteenth anniversary of Washington Council. Knights of Columbus,
Rauscher's, following initiation in hall.

Meeting, Southeast Washington Citizens' Association, Donokoe's Hall, 8 p. m.

Card party, benefit of George Washington
University Hospital, by board of managers,
Cairo, afternoon,
Lecture, "Unpublished Results of Recent Re-

University Hospital, by board of management Cairo, afternoon, scrure, "Unpublished Results of Recent Researches on Eugenica," Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, assembly room, Y. M. C. A., i

ham Bell, assembly room, Y. M. C. A., S. p. m.
Lecture, "Origin of the Eastern Question to the Special Treaty of 1841," Prof. Theodore P. Ion, American University, 2:40 p. m.
Polo match, Alken Tigers and Deal Beach, N. J., club, Potomac polo field, 2:20 p. m.
Council meeting, National Society Daughters of 1812, New Willard, I P. a. m.
Special meeting to discuss suffrage in the District, Petworth Citizens' Association, Petworth M. E. Church, Eighth and Shepherd streets northwest, 1:30 p. m.
Enterialiment, "An Evening in Dixie Land," for benefit of fund for payment on debt on Confederate Memorial Home, old Masonic Temple, 3 p. m.

for benefit of fund for payment on debt on Confederate Memorial Home, old Masonic Temple, 8 p. m.

Lecture, "The Fighting Chance," William F. Kruse, under auspices of the Washington Young People's Socialist League, Public Library, 8 p. m.

Meeting, advertising vigilance committee, Retail Merchants' Association, in head-quarters, 8 p. m.

Masonic-Federal; No. 1; Acacia, No. 18; Takoma, No. 25; Arminius, No. 25; Mount Horeb, No. 1, Royal Arch Chapters; De Molay Mounted, No. 4 Knights Templar; all the bodies, reception to Kallipolis Grotto, Scottish Rite; Robert de Bruce Council, Knights Kadessh, Odd Fellows-Washington, No. 2; Golden Rule, No. 2; Amity, No. 77; Fred D. Stuart, No. 7; Capital, No. 24; Myrtie, No. 25.

ster, No. 7; Capital, No. 21; Myrtie, No. 25.
National Union—Headquarters open.
F. O. E.—Get-together meeting.
Royal Arcanum—Oriental Council,
Knights of Columbus—Washington Council
anniversary celebration, in hall and Rauscher's.
Socialist party—Young People's Secialist
Lasgue lecture, Public Library.

# PRESIDENTIAL BEES ANTI-WILSON MEN TO BUZZ IN CHICÁGO WILL GET BALLOTS

Campaign Headquarters in Windy City.

With little more than six weeks left before the Republican convention will open at Chicago, aspirants are begin-ning to lay their plans for opening up their headquarters in that city and con-ducting their campaigns from that cen-

to get on the ground early, realizing many delegates are uninstructed, and that it will be well to lose no time in courting the man without instructions who is delegated to attend the convention. All such individuals are sure of royal welcomes the minute they haul their grips off the trains in the Windy

Stand of Delegates In Doubt. About two-thirds of the Republican lelegates are chosen. It is imp to go over those delegates and to pick with any assurance the name of the man who is going to get the nomina-tion. Each of the favorite sons is put-ting forth claims, and today the Weeks forces gave it out they are much en-couraged over the outlook.

The one fact that cannot be disputed

psychology of the situation," said one political leader today. "Under certain circumstances, Roosevelt will sweep the convention. Under others, he will not." The Weeks managers have announced they will open up Chicago headquarters May 25. Other political chiefs in charge of booms will be on the ground about the same time.

## CAPITAL'S PROGRAM PAGE CALLS WILSON DIPLOMACY 'MODEL

Returning Ambassador Says Neutrals Find It Greatest Since That of Lincoln.

NEW YORK, April 24.-Europe con sidera President Wilson's foreign policy the greatest since that of Washington and Lincoln, according to Thomas Neland Lincoln, according to Thomas Neison Page, American ambassador to Italy, who returned on board the St. Louis, of the American line. He was accompanied by Mrs. Page, who left at once for Chicago to see her brother, Bryan Lathrop, who is dangerously ill. Mr. Page said neutral diplomatists abroad had told him Mr. Wilson's policy would go down to posterity as a model of diplomacy in times of stress.

and brilliant.

"Of course, he has been criticised, but one must be a student of history to understand that Lincoln and Washington stood the same kind of criticism. I have read quite carefully President Lincoln's foreign policy, and know the contumely that was heaped upon him as well as on Washington by certain persons. President Wilson is going through the same thing."

The ambassador was met on the ple by Colonel and Mrs. House, Gen. Leonar Wood, commanding the Department of the East, and Mrs. Wood. The entire party went to the St. Regis Hotel.

#### Class Leaders in Work At St. John's Announced

Previous to the opening of the new erm at St. John's College today, ansouncement was made of the appointnent of the following students as class eaders in academy work of the term

ment of the following students as class leaders in academy work of the term just closed:

First Lieut. J. Polk. Second Lieut. William DeLacy. Sergi. A. Blakesiee, Privates H. Harvey. R. Jones. B. Benson, J. McCarthy, J. McEneaney. D. Mulcahy, and E. Arredondo.

Officers who received excellence in special subjects are: Senior Capt. W. J. Ahern, Adjt. J. D. Fitzgerald, Sergit. Maj. P. A. Drury, Quartermaster Sergit. J. F. Murphy. Trumpeter Sergit. J. F. Murphy. Trumpeter Sergit. J. Ruppert, Captains Bogan and Marck, Lieuts. J. Polk, W. DeLacy, M. Lyons. R. Walsh, B. Shehan, T. Riordan, Sergits. J. Walsh, L. McCarthy, R. Esher, J. Manogue, T. Keene, A. Blakeslee, J. McGinness, Corpls. J. Hrosnan, W. Sinclair, G. O'Brien, E. Smith, G. Hurley, D. Polk, C. King, Joyce McGinness, B. Claveloux, J. Kelliher, J. Ronsyne, Trumpeter W. Adamson and Quartermaster J. Suilivan. Competitive medals for military drill were won by Sergit. McGinness, of Company B, and Priva 228 Renz and Ruppert, of Companizs A and C, respectively.

#### Sewing School Exhibit **To Continue Tomorrow**

The exhibit of the work of the girls n the Trade Sewing School at Neighorhood House which was opened Friday at the Raleigh will continue throughout tomorrow, it is announced. The exhibit will be open for inspection until 5
o'clock this afternoon and from 2 until
6 tomorrow afternoon.

The Trade Sewing School is conducted
jointly by the College Club and the Collegiate Alumnae. The work of the
pupils, as shown by the exhibit, includes
the making of children's garments, lingerie, waists, towels, and fancy articles.
The public is invited to inspect the exhibit. at the Raleigh will continue through

# G. O. P. Aspirants Soon to Open OF GERMAN CITIZENS

Victor Ridder Quoted On an Organized Campaign For Congressmen.

The New York Times this morning

ublishes the following: Victor Ridder, the brother of Bernard Ridder, editor of the Stants-Zeitung, said last night, that the German-American vote was being organized in this country in a campaign any Presidential candidate not acceptable to the German-Americans, and that the start of that campaign was being made new in an effort to see that no Congressmen or Senators were returned to Washington who were not in opposi-

tion to President Wilson. Believes Course Justified.

In his statement, as reported to the Times, Mr. Ridder said he believed that the use of the German-American vote to beat men for Congress who might support Wilson was perfectly justified in view of the unwarranted attacks Mr. Wilson had made upon the Germans and the German-Americans living here. Mr. Ridder was asked about the story

appearing in a New York newspaper to the effect that Bernard Ridder had written to German language Texas newspapers asking them to support O. B. Colquitt, one of the candates for the United States Senate.

"It is true that my brother and the Staats-Zeitung are using all the influence in their power," Mr. Ridder is rethat as large a vote as possible is swung to support men for Congress, Senators and Representatives who are not in sympathy with President Wilson and who can be depended upon to op-pose him to the last.
"I consider this is a perfectly jugit-

fiable action on our part in view of the unjust and unfair imputations of President Wilson against the German-Americans who are living peacefully as members of this nation despite the troubles in Europe. It is true that Bernard Ridder has written to friends in Texas asking their support of former Governor Colquitt's election to the Senate. "There will be no attempt to swing

the entire German-American vote until after both the Democratic and Repub lican parties select their nominees for President, but we will support that candidate who is satisfactory to German-Americans and fight the other." Weismann Knows Plan. Henry Weismann, president of the German-American Alliance, admitted

organize and swing the German-American vote in support of one candidate who might be acceptable, but he de-clared that he was going to keep out of the whole thing.

last night nat he knew of the plan to

sociation, room 37 Southern Bullding, p.m.

Presentation of drinking fountain by Governor Thomas Welles Society, Children of the American Revolution, Willow Tree Park playgrounds is park, if a.m.

Meeting, West End Clitzens' Association, Hotel Powhatan, S.p. m.

Caharet-dinner-dance, Connecticut Avenue Clitzens' Association, New Ebblit, S.p. m.

Chinaret-dance, Connecticut Avenue Clitzens' Association, New Ebblit, S.p. m.

Ministrel show, girls of the gymnasium teams, Y. W. C. A., S.p. m.

Reception to new pastor, the Rev. Juhn H.

Jeffries and Mrs. Jeffries, by congregation of Ryland Methodist Episcopal Church, of Ryland Methodist Episcopal Church, of the had heard of President Wilson's who might run against Mr. Wilson.\* if he had heard of President Wilson's last note to Germany.

"No." he replied, "but whatever it was I am sure I approve of it, for it must have been the right thing. I cannot discuss diplomatic matters abroad, but I can say this considering avenual.

was I am sure I approve of it, for it must have been the right thing. I cannot discuss diplomatic matters abroad, but I can say this, considering every bit of the criticism of President Wilson and his attitude. I must say that his foreign policy has been the soundest, surest, and wisest that could be followed, and that will be the verdict of posterity. As a matter of fact, I feel almost that I am speaking for posterity when I say that.

"I have had ministers and ambassadors of neutral countries abroad tell me that they felt American diplomacy to be on the highest posible level that could be reached. And I have had more than one tell me that. Personally I think President Wilson's policy has been sound and brilliant.

"Of course, he has been criticised, but one must be a student of history to understand that Lincoln and Washington stood the same kind of criticism. I have

#### Huge Demands Made On U. S. By Congress

Sidetracking of the good roads bill in the Senate the other day was not ac-complished until debate had resulted in illuminating to some extent the tremendous scope of the demands which

are being urged on the Treasury. Senator Works of California in a speech in opposition to the Bankhead good roads bill declared this was the age of extravagance in legislation. He charged that the Democrats, though they had declared for economy in their platform, had shown an unusual tend-

ency toward extravagance. He put into the Record a list of bills which have been introduced in the Senate and House, calling for large approoriations. This list does not include the regular appropriations.

While it is true that most of the bills listed have not passed, and will not pass, the showing gives some idea of the pressure on Congress to expend

Uncle Sam's money. This has been a This has been a great session for good roads bills, some of them excellent, some of no merit. The most ambitious good roads proposition is from Congressman Tillman of Arkansas. He has a bill to aid the States in maintaining

bill to aid the States in maintaining roads and to create a national highway commission. It authorizes a bond issue up to a billion deliars.

A large number of other good roads bill have been offered, carrying all the way from small sums up to \$500,000,000.

Among the appropriations asked for as indicated by the list of Senator Works are \$4,000,000 to eradicate citrus canker; \$2,000,000 for Federal aid in caring for the tuberculous; \$2,000,000 for drainage and reclamation of swamp lands; \$3,000,000 annually for vocational education; \$2,000,000 to prevent and eradicate foot-and-mouth disease, and \$5,000,-000 for a division of marketing.

#### Two Earth Shocks Are Recorded At Georgetown

Two earthquakes were recorded here last night by the Georgetown University seismograph. One, which lasted from 11:31 p. m. to 12:07 a. m., was 1,600 miles distant.
The second, which was so severe as to throw the recording needles out of place, hasted from 3:08 to 4:12, and was 5,000 miles away.